

# THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 17, Number 216

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918

Price Two Cents

## ENTIRE FOREIGN COMMERCE OF NATION IS UNDER LICENSE

### NEXT MONDAY STORES OPEN IN BRAINERD

#### End of Heatless Mondays Announced Following Order of Fuel Commissioner Garfield

#### Brainerd Religiously and Patriotically Followed Every Order of Commissioner in Closing Movement

Following Fuel Commissioner Garfield's abolition of "Heatless Mondays," Brainerd stores will be open Monday.

While the closed period was in force, business men of Brainerd religiously and patriotically observed every phase of "Heatless Monday" orders. To the credit of Brainerd it can be said that there were no slackers in this fuel order.

When the first of these Mondays was announced, Brainerd said it would follow the injunction strictly and hew to the line. While big cities like New York, Boston, etc., let out disturbing news and business organizations adopted resolutions of protest, Brainerd said not a word but followed the government order to the letter.

### German Offensive in Italy and Balkans

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Military quarters here believe that Germany is planning a major offensive against the Balkans and Italy. Germany is constantly advertising that she will undertake an offensive on the western front, which makes the officers skeptical. Germany may attempt to cross Switzerland.

### President May Address Strikers

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—The government is ready for sharp action towards the striking carpenters on the eastern seaboard. It is believed the president may address the strikers on patriotism.

### BOLO PASHA MUST DIE

#### Paris Courtmartial Passes Death Sentence on Kaiser Agent.

Filippo Cavallin, Co-Defendant, Receives Same Sentence Though Outside of Jurisdiction.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Sentence of death has been passed on Bolo Pasha. The courtmartial which condemned him deliberated only 15 minutes.

Darius Porchere, an accountant, who was co-defendant, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Filippo Cavallin, another co-defendant, who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he is not within the court's jurisdiction.

Case Only One of Series.

Bolo's case has been defined as but one of the series of inter-related incidents in the German effort to organize a program of depression and disorganization among the civilian leaders and soldiers of France. These involved not only Bolo, the so-called "Levantine financier," but also Joseph Caillaux, a former premier of France, one or more members of the French chamber of deputies and several French newspapers. These newspapers are alleged to have been subsidized by German money to spread abroad in France a spirit of "defeatism," a belief that there was no hope of beating Germany and that France should make haste to accept the best terms possible.

Developments Startling.

As Bolo's connection with the scheme was the first startling development in uncovering the plot his name has since been applied to the whole system of German propaganda in France and the new word "Boloism" was coined.

In the attempt to bribe French statesmen and leaders and to influence French opinion by subsidizing her newspapers or founding new publications to disseminate the spirit of pacifism or defeat it has been charged that Germany devoted a sum of money ranging up to or even exceeding 10,000,000 marks. Bolo himself is said to have had the use of a fund of \$1,682,000, chiefly, if not wholly, to corrupt the French press. In what way the remainder of the corruption fund was expended had not been made clear up to the beginning of 1918.

### FRANCIS J. HENEY

Trade board counsel candidate for governor of California.



Francis J. Heney, counsel for the federal trade commission in its investigation of the packing industry, has announced his candidacy for the nomination for governor of California. Mr. Heney said his candidacy would not interfere with his work in connection with the packing industry investigation.

### Street Car Commission Reports to President

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—While other competent men are available, the St. Paul and Minneapolis Street Car Co. ought not to strip farms and war industries of vitally needed men. This is the outstanding recommendation in the report of the president's commission that investigated Minnesota labor difficulties. It says all men should go back to work with old standings and the company should not discriminate against men because they belong to the labor unions.

### Capt. Vernon Castle is a War Victim

(By United Press)

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 15.—Capt. Vernon Castle, of the British Royal Flying Corps, and famous dancer, was killed by a short fall from an aeroplane in a flight on Benbrook field. He was here instructing Americans. He was trying to land while instructing a cadet in his machine, and swerved to prevent hitting another American who was also landing, the machine toppling over. Castle's friends said he wanted to die in his machine.

### Archibald Roosevelt Made a Captain

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Archibald Roosevelt has been named a captain of infantry in the national army. He was jumped from a second lieutenant.

### Senator Weeks Talks for Chamberlain Bill

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Charging President Wilson with deliberately injecting politics into the war and dubbing Secretary Baker as a pacifist by nature, Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, delivered a three hour speech to the senate in behalf of the Chamberlain bill.

### Presidents Proclamation Effective Feby. 16

Washington, Feb. 15.—The president has issued a proclamation placing the entire foreign commerce of this nation under a license, effective tomorrow. No commodities can be exported or imported without a license. This step is deemed necessary by the increased tonnage shortage and the demand for all available bottoms for war supplies. It is one of the most far reaching steps the president has yet taken, as it involves a delicate situation with neutrals.

### Austrians Want Peace Almost at Any Price

(By United Press)

Berne, Feb. 15.—Cordially hating Germany, but irretrievably tied up with her, war weary Austria would almost give her soul for peace. An American official, just from Austria, says he thinks Austria is willing to give Italy all Italy demands except Trieste, if it would bring peace. The masses would give Trieste or anything else to end the war. The divergence of views between Berlin and Vienna is practically official and open. I learned from the friend of an Austrian official that Austria, above everything else desires to retain some degree of respectability in the eyes of the world, to enter into friendly relations with other countries immediately after the war. Austria, he said, would welcome an opportunity to disavow any part of the Belgian atrocities, the execution of Edith Cavell, or torpedoing of the Lusitania to show Austria is the victim of Prussia, not an accomplice. At Budapest an orchestra played the Star Spangled Banner without any objections. At another cafe the Hungarian waiter forced German officers to wait while an American finished dinner. Deserters fill Budapest unmolested. The Prussian war party is belittling America to the utmost in Austria as well as Germany. American newspapers printing LaFollett's speech delivered at St. Paul, Minn., are handed about until black and worn out. The newspapers say the Americans are mutinying, and refusing to fight for England and France.

### SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE

Former British envoy to U. S. dies in Ottawa.



Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, died of heart disease at Government House, Lady Spring-Rice and her son and daughter, Betty and Anthony, aged 11 and 9, respectively, were with him. Sir Cecil died peacefully in his sleep.

### America Planning Big Gas Campaign

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 15.—Testimony before the house appropriation committee disclosed that America is planning a great poison gas campaign against the Germans. Two poison gas plants costing ten millions are planned.

### Russian Repudiation Will be Protested

(By United Press)

The Hague, Feb. 15.—European neutrals are planning a protest against the Bolshevik cancellation of loans.

### Holding Bayonet Close for Infighting



The American soldier is being taught infighting with the bayonet. This soldier, of the Twenty-eighth Keystone Division at Fort Hancock, does not hold the butt of the rifle, but drops it low and grasping the barrel near the bayonet is thus able to stick it up and bring it down faster. That is the way he will operate on the Boche in hand to hand encounters when he goes over the top.

### TEACHERS OF CITY AID DRAFT BOARD

#### Show Their Patriotism by Doing Clerical Work for the Government in Compilation of Records

#### Bevy of Teachers Were at Court House First and Second Floors Almost Every Evening This Week

The local draft board has been aided this week in compilation of drafted men records by a bevy of school teachers who worked on first and second floors of the court house evenings in squads of 15.

The aid thus given has done much to expedite work in the department and their clerical work freely given the government demonstrates their patriotism.

### GERMAN PRESS GIVES ADDRESS

Berlin Papers Print President's Latest War Speech in Full and Make Comment.

### IN INTERESTS OF PEACE

Speech Like Reichstag Views, One Paper Says—Vatican Sees Hope in Negotiations in Wilson's Words.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—President Wilson's address has been printed in full by the Berlin Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, Vorwaerts, the Lokal Anzeiger, the Kolnische Zeitung and the Wiener Zeitung of Bremen.

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung, the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung and the Dusseldorfer Nachrichten have printed abridged versions.

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung addressed to President Wilson a wordy editorial longer than its summary of his speech. The editorial admits that the President shows an honest endeavor toward peace, but it regrets it is not a just peace.

Speech Striving for Peace. The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "President Wilson's latest speech is not a warlike speech. It is more than his predecessors, namely a speech striving to work in the interests of peace. The sole purpose of its warlike phrases is to emphasize the strength of unconquered America and add weight to its voice in the concert of nations."

"The principles summed up by President Wilson under four heads are so vague that hardly any power need oppose them, but the speeches of Lloyd George and Asquith have revealed anew that the Entente itself still unable to find the courage for a peace by a compromise agreement."

"The view of peace by understanding, as expressed by Mr. Wilson, is even today shared by the Reichstag majority, which would today be still stronger in its attitude if not only President Wilson, but the other Entente statesmen would also show their practical readiness for such a peace."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung says: "President Wilson may have the chance of bringing about a peace conference if he induces his Allies to take a more moderate mood."

Vatican Sees Start Toward Peace.

Rome, Feb. 15.—Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal secretary of state, discussed President Wilson's latest message to Congress, after which Cardinal Gasparri appeared to be satisfied about the effect the message probably will have.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported to have said that the message gives reason to hope that it may lead to pourparlers and prevent further offensive. He is said to have added that the message perhaps was a starting point for negotiations for a just and lasting peace.

### Germans Report Artillery Active

(By United Press)

Berlin, Feb. 15.—An official statement reports lively artillery near Tahure. The Americans are near here.

### YANKEES HELP FRENCH

#### Play Spectacular Role in Champagne Drive.

Artillery Lays Down Barrage With Unerring Accuracy Protecting Advancing Infantry.

Paris, Feb. 15.—In connection with the large French raid in the Champagne, it is officially announced that the American batteries took a prominent part. Effective assistance was given by the American gunners. This is the first mention of American batteries on the Champagne front.

Aim is Accurate.

With the French armies in the field, Feb. 15.—American artillery played a spectacular role in the big French attack in the Champagne region Feb. 13. The Yankee gunners, with unerring accuracy, laid down a barrage that cut off the Germans from their communication trenches, preventing the boches from retreating or bringing up reinforcements.

Firing Lasts Six Hours.

Later the American artillery encircled the advancing French infantry with a protecting fire. This curtain was maintained for some time to aid the poilus in establishing their newly won positions. The American batteries effectively destroyed German trenches, wire entanglements and fortifications. The artillery preparation for the French attack, which penetrated to the third German line, lasted more than six hours. The Yankee gunners were working like beavers all this time.

### CARRIERS MAY GET INCREASE

More Pay For Those On Rural Routes is Indicated.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Indicating approval of increase in rural carriers' salaries where the service warrants it, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee urged the Senate postoffice committee to take into consideration, time, mileage and amount of mail handled in arriving at a basis of pay. The present system of basing pay on mileage only, he said, resulted in inequities. H. H. Collins, secretary of the National Association of Third and Fourth Class Postmasters, asked the committee to grant more pay to postmasters at the smaller towns.

### NELSON BEHIND PRESIDENT

Minnesotan Relied on as Administration Bulwark in Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The way in which President Wilson has been singling out Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota as an adviser and aid to the administration in the last few weeks has given color to reports that the president is using his influence with Minnesota democrats to clear the path for Nelson's re-election.

Senator Nelson always has been a strong partisan, and stumped Minnesota for Hughes in 1916, but since the development of the war crisis he has stood by the president so firmly that he now is being relied on as a bulwark of the administration in the senate.

### FINISHES IN RUPTURE

#### Teuton-Trotzky Conference Ends in Violent Break.

May Result in Future Conflict According to Correspondent.

Zurich, Feb. 15.—The Munich, Bavaria, correspondent of the Neue Augsburg Zeitung says he learns that the discussions at Brest-Litovsk between Dr. von Kuehlmann, German foreign secretary; Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Leon Trotzky, Bolshevik minister, were particularly stormy and ended in a violent rupture, which bore all the seeds of a future conflict.

"That is why the conference at German main headquarters is discussing the eventuality of very energetic military measures against the Russians," says the correspondent.

Troops to Guard East Front.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—The line of demarcation along the eastern front must be maintained, in consequence of the Russians' refusal to sign a peace treaty, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says. Turkish troops will take possession of all Turkish territory which hitherto has been occupied by Russians.

The writer of the dispatch also asserts his information has been received from an authoritative source, goes on to say that although maintenance of a cordon along the Russian part of the eastern front will demand a not inconsiderable number of men, the greater part of the forces now there, especially the artillery and technical troops, will be free for employment on other fronts.

### ATTACKS RAILROAD MEASURE

Senator Cummins Declares Compensation Excessive.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the administration railroad bill continued in the Senate with Senator Cummins, Republican, attacking the proposed standard of compensation, which he declared excessive by fully \$200,000,000.

While the public is being asked to loan money to the government at 4 per cent, it is proposed in the bill, he said, to guarantee to railroad security holders returns ranging from 10 to 20 per cent—"a monstrous proposal."

In opposing the bill, Senator Cummins declared he was actuated only by patriotic motives and would yield if he knew that the President knew more about compensation than the Senators. He added that many members of the Senate have spent years studying the transportation question.







## WOMAN'S REALM

## INSTALLATION CEREMONY

Held by Royal Neighbors of America, Mrs. Carrie Hurley Presented With Pin

The installation of officers of the Royal Neighbor of America, Brainerd Pine Camp 1730, included these: Oracle—Ellen Cameron. Vice Oracle—Minnie Avery. Past Oracle—Carrie Hurley. Chancellor—Anna Osborn. Recorder—Minnie Britton. Receiver—Emma Lukens. Marshal—Lizzie Britton. I. Sentinel—Anna Brose. O. Sentinel—Anna Britton. Manager, 3 years—Elizabeth Robinson. Manager, 2 years—Mabel Kelly. Manager, 1 year—Josephine Britton.

Camp Physicians—Drs. Thabes, Beise and Reimstad.

Miss Carrie Hurley was the installing officer and Lizzie Britton ceremony marshal.

Mrs. Carrie Hurley was presented with a gold Past Oracle pin for her faithful attendance, after which a social time was spent until a later hour.

## "THE MYSTERY OF RELIGION"

Title of Sermon by Rev. H. G. Stacey at Vesper Service of Episcopal Church

At St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday afternoon vesper service at 4:30 o'clock the sermon subject will be "Mystery in Religion."

The Rev. H. G. Stacey will discuss the relationship between mystery and religion, particularly the Christian religion. On all sides there is published a childlike faith, not in religion, but in the intellect. There is exhibited a profound slavery of the mind to its own creations. The instrument has become an idol.

The profound mysteries of the Christian religion are being cast on one side because they are deemed to be irrational. Credulity is a bad thing but is there more risk in believing too much than too little? Is it more credulous to believe in God than in godliness? Are not the miracles of unbelief as great as the miracles of belief? Can we trust the intellect? Will the appeal to reason satisfy the needs of mankind? Shall we take the sense verdict of a consciousness that has only begun to be developed as the ultimate thing to be said?

The final and fatal foe of mere intellectualism is to be found in the abyssal depths of personality. Shall we follow Haeckel or Christ? Which shall be our text book, St. Luke's gospel with its profound mysteries or "The Age of Reason?" All are welcome to the service.

## PATRIOTIC PROGRAM

At Bethlehem Lutheran Church, South Seventh Street, Sunday Evening

This patriotic program will be given Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Bethlehem Lutheran church on South Seventh street:

"National Echoes"—Choir. Star Spangled Banner Drill—Five girls and choir.

"Keep the Home-Fires Burning"—Anna Berggren and choir.

"Just Before the Battle Mother"—Choir.

Patriotic address, subject, "Shall We Drink the Cup", by Rev. M. L. Hostager.

"Forever With the Lord"—Choir.

## BRAINERD WIFE DOING GOOD WORK

"I have been bad off with stomach and liver trouble and bloating for many years. No doctors or medicine helped me. On the advice of my druggist, I bought a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and I don't want to miss a single dose. It has given me more benefit than all the medicine I have ever taken. I feel I am doing good to recommend it to others." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Johnson's Pharmacy.

## DEGREE OF HONOR

Interesting Meeting to be Held Feb. 19, Mrs. Clara Bender, Lodge Officer, Here

The Degree of Honor will hold a very interesting meeting on Tuesday, evening, Feb. 19, at Elks hall. A large class will be initiated by the degree staff. All members who do not come to meetings, very often should make a special effort to be present.

Mrs. Clara Bender, Past Grand President of Buffalo, is in the city this week assisting the local deputies in securing many new members.

A box lunch will be served and each member is requested to bring a box containing four articles of conservation food.

## FINE SILK FLAG

Made by Mrs. Frank Milloch is to be Raffled and Proceeds Given the Red Cross

There is on display at F. M. Milloch's place of business, 1111 Oak street, Southeast Brainerd, a fine silk flag sofa cushion measuring 18x18 inches made by Mrs. Milloch which is to be raffled off and the proceeds given the Red Cross.

Mrs. Milloch is a dainty needlewoman and her skill is shown in the beautiful handwork produced, the cushion being admired by all who have seen it.

## "The Warrior" Monday

Since the first public showing of "The Warrior" with Maciste, star of Gabriele D'Annunzio's world wide success, "Cabiria," speculation has been rife concerning the actual measurements of the giant leading man who tells a horse with a single blow of his naked fist. Among the audiences which packed the Criterion theatre during the recent run of "The Warrior" at the house were several prominent sporting authorities.

Watching the wonderful feats of strength performed by the Italian Adonis, a discussion arose between several of the sporting fraternity as to the comparative measurements of Maciste and Jess Willard, the present American giant champion pugilist. When the comparison was made between Maciste and Willard, the amazing fact was revealed that the Italian screen star and soldier outmeasured the cowboy pugilist in every department.

The wonderful Italian star who will be seen at the Best on Monday stands seven feet in height, weighs three hundred and thirty pounds, has a chest circumference of fifty-four inches and biceps of twenty-eight inches. His clothes are all especially made, of necessity, and the average man could secure two suits from the material used in Maciste's coat. His shoes are veritable seven league boots and his collar would more than encircle the average mortal's thigh.

As is the case with most giants, the heroic figure of "The Warrior," who is at present upholding the honor of his country in the trenches is good natured and easy going. His enormous strength is never used except for the entertainment of others, or in accomplishing herculean tasks for the Italian army.

## For Mrs. F. E. Lowe

Mrs. C. E. Peabody entertained at tea on Saturday evening for Mrs. F. E. Lowe of Fargo, N. D. Ten guests were present.

## LLOYD GEORGE AGAIN UPHELD

Sustained by Commons in Adoption of Reply.

London, Feb. 15.—Through the adoption by the House of Commons the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was accomplished without division, the attacks against the government for the time being have come to naught. Debate was on various subjects, including the food question, brewing and diplomacy. All hostile amendments against the premier's address were either withdrawn or rejected.

## Go to Rescue Swedes.

Stockholm, Feb. 15.—A Swedish gunboat and two steamships are on the way to the Aland islands to rescue Swedes whose property and lives are imperiled by Russian soldiers.

## Japanese Consul's Wife Working for Red Cross



Mrs. C. Yada, wife of the Japanese consul general at New York City, is chairman of the auxiliary branch of the Red Cross, and she has organized other women of her race to work for the organization. They have already finished nearly 2,000 compresses, pads and other standard articles required for the soldiers.

## NEW LINGERIE FAD IS GREEN

Something More Novel Found Absolutely Necessary if One Would Be Distinctive as Well as Different.

The dress faddist will hail the news that there is a new color in lingerie. White is so painfully old-fashioned that the up-to-date girl has eschewed it altogether; pink has become commonplace and so it is absolutely necessary to turn to something more novel if one would be distinctive and "different."

The new color is Nile green. In fact, it has been fashionably launched by a Washington society girl recently married at the capital. It is authoritatively stated that beneath her wedding gown was worn a princess slip of pea green georgette crepe trimmed with distinctive bows of flesh-colored satin. Over this there was a tunic of the green georgette accompanied by a bodice also of the crepe and trimmed with delicate pink ribbon.

To be sure, this novel trousseau color was really regulated by the unusual wedding gown. It was made by a famous dressmaker of New York, Paris and London, and by way of unique treatment had a train of two-tone satin which reflected wavering pale green tints. The gown itself was of white velvet.

If one likes the idea it is well to know that at certain of the high-class specialty stores there are to be had articles of lingerie in the correct green nuance.

## Silk Blouses.

As a fitting accompaniment to the short Eton jacket, says the Dry Goods Economist, a crepe de chine blouse has put in its appearance. This is made with tucked bosom, which is revealed by the jacket, and tucked turn-over collar and cuffs, edged with a frill.

## Careful of Color.

Black velvet is not as good a choice for a street frock as dark blue, gray or brown. While gray is the most fashionable color of the season, the majority cling to blue without cavil. They need no argument to persuade them to wear a color that they know all about.

## From the Costumer.

"A woman who casts a large shadow should never wear heavy satin hips. Nor should she use shiny materials, for with their every move they are so many fingers pointing a derisive 'look at me' toward the would-be, sylphlike one. Wear dull, finished goods, but censor with a rigor worthy of your Pilgrim forbears, the flics, the fancy neckwear of any style, or the hair worn low on the neck."

"If the neck is short, and if one is of much avoirdupois, wear the hair high. It will add to the long line you crave. Also never puff the hair around a full face, else some one will be reminded of a ring around the moon."

"If you have a short back, don't kid yourself with the idea that a bow thereon is cute, for it isn't, but rather gives the impression of a tugboat carrying freight instead of towing it."

"Suede shoes make fat feet fat, while pale gray is best suited to the stout woman, and she can wear that color with impunity. Above all things in the matter of dress, study your own type."

## The Buster Brown Collar.

The revival of the Buster Brown collar is one of the most interesting things that has happened in the field of neck accessories for some time, and it is especially important, because it is the type that is quite likely to become popular. These collars are found attached to linen shirtwaists and are also sold separately. They are made of satin and pique and other wash materials.

## FOR VISITOR IN THE SOUTH



Many folks have gone South to get away from the rigors of the Northern winter, so rather summery clothes are now in order, even though they appear out of place where snow is on the ground. This straw hat is just the thing for Southern wear, for besides being light and dainty it is exquisitely beautiful. The straw is a rich maize tone, with alternate stitching in velvet of a contrasting color.

## Bleaching Hint.

If a dress of light or medium color has become faded, it may be bleached perfectly white. Fill small bags made of cotton cloth with chloride of lime. The bags should be about two by four inches. Put these bags in a tub of hot water and let the lime dissolve. These bags serve to keep the lime from eating material. Stir water well, put in material and soak over night. Two bags should be used for light-colored material and three for darker. If the goods do not bleach perfectly by this method, it may be supplemented by boiling in clear water for a short time, then hung in the sun to dry. Rinse well. This process does not hurt cotton or mercerized material.

## HAYS TO BE G. O. P. CHAIRMAN

Placed in Nomination When Iowan Withdraws From Race.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—John T. Adams of Iowa has announced his withdrawal from the contest for chairman of the republican national committee. He placed Will H. Hays of Indiana in nomination. This assures the election of Hays. Mr. Adams will retain his position as vice chairman, it is expected.

## War Stamp Sales Over \$50,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Receipts for sale of war savings and thrift stamps has passed the \$50,000,000 mark. Officials declared actual sales probably have amounted to \$10,000,000 more. The daily revenue from the nationwide thrift campaign is increasing regularly and directors of the campaign believe that within a month it will be nearly \$5,000,000 a day.

## Austrian Unrest Considered Serious.

Zurich, Feb. 14.—"Seriousness of the internal situation in Austria must be borne in mind," the Berliner Tageblatt declares, in copies received here. "Government is no longer possible, since the Czechs, Jugoslavs and Poles form an important majority, against which the German parties are powerless."

## Politics of the Future.

Some day a political genius will announce that he covets the votes of the worst class of people; and the bored and soft-soaped electorate will arise with a mighty shout and elect him to office unanimously.—Sioux City Journal.

## MIDWINTER HATS OF SATIN

Ostrich is Decried Among the Smartest of Trimmings for These Stylish Between-Season Models.

When willow catkins make their first appearance on the street look out for the first of the new millinery, observes a writer in the New York Sun. The two come together. To be sure, winter has just got into its stride, but there is nothing so heartening when face to face with an apparently unending prospect of snow and ice as the first glimpse of a pussy willow wand and a smart satin hat. Re-appearance of satin hats with a prospect of straw in the not far distant future must be hailed with joy by the much harassed designers.

There are shown a number of versions of the becoming large flat shape with the high, straight but soft crown. One black satin hat of this shape is crossed all over its surface by lines of light-colored machine stitching in two-inch blocks, while around its crown are solidly cords of large black chenille knotted at the side.

A number of the satin hats show lines of machine stitching, and there are still others that are charmingly quilted by hand either on the brim or around the top of the crown.

As ever, the all-black hat leads in smartness.

There are black satin hats embroidered with wool or with chenille in bright colors and dull gold or silver trimmings, including the various forms of ostrich plumage as permitted to obscure the characteristic shape of the hat.

Ostrich is among the smartest of trimmings, either in the shape of a soft, wide, half-curved feather, twisted around the crown of a broad-brimmed hat, or in standing fringes, or ropes of long-feather strands tied loosely about a hat crown.

## LIKE THE TINTED UNDERWEAR

Women of Paris Favor Colored Linen in Preference to the Antiquated White Lingerie.

Paris does not care for white lingerie as much as it did. There is a pronounced tendency toward colored linen, embroidered silk, chiffon and mousseline de soie, says Vogue. Sometimes the embroidery is done in heavy silver, which is a surprise, but is naturally not meant for the chemises of everyday. When lingerie is trimmed at all, the trimming is of Irish lace, drawwork, feather stitching and simple embroidery of which the patterns are achieved by dots rather than by elaborate garlands.

The modern silhouette has led to the abolition of the stiff brassiere and heavily boned corset. The Parisienne now wears, instead of a brassiere, a delicate affair made of lace—perhaps of Irish crochet, with silk elastic bands to give it substance—and her hip corset is of very supple tricot.

Another change due to the silhouette is evident in the enforced absence of petticoats, for petticoats are banished and combinations of crepe de chine take their place. Sometimes these combinations are all black, trimmed with bias bands of net, without a vestige of lace. Many of them are of the envelope variety. One pretty model of black and white checked chiffon is embroidered with tiny pink rosebuds; another, of washable crepe de chine, has inserts of black net. These models are executed in a wide range of colors and are very new. The narrowness of the prevailing skirt demands the suppression of every extra fold and the use of the thinnest lingerie materials.

## Many Like Him.

"What's wrong with Githers?" "He has a mistaken conception of his duty as a citizen." "Yes?" "He won't put his shoulder to the wheel. He wants other people to do that, while he stands on one side and jots down the number of revolutions it makes."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## GROCERIES GIVEN AWAY FREE

With Blue Ribbon Coffee and Tea.

In order to introduce to the good housewives of Brainerd and surrounding towns and country districts the famous BLUE RIBBON TEAS and COFFEES, the following list of groceries will be given away FREE of cost to users of this fine line of TEAS and COFFEES.

Save your wrappers and take them to H. P. Dunn's Drug Store and you will receive one chance for each wrapper. On April 5th a drawing will take place, and the first five names drawn will each receive the full list of groceries as follows:

- 3 Lbs. Blue Ribbon Coffee
- 1 Lb. Blue Ribbon Tea
- 10 Bars P. & G. Naptha Soap
- 2 Large Pkgs. Quaker Oats
- 2 Cans Tomatoes
- 2 Cans Corn
- 2 Pkgs. Soda
- 2 Pkgs. Corn Starch
- 2 Pkgs. Silver Gloss Starch
- 3 Lbs. Rice
- 2 Cans Apricots
- 2 Cans Sliced Peaches
- 2 Cans Cherries
- 1 Gall Syrup
- 2 Cans Peas.

If your grocer does not carry the BLUE RIBBON TEAS and COFFEES, call up the Brainerd Grocery Co. and you will be given the names of the grocers who do carry it.

WHERE PRICE & QUALITY MEET  
**Lammon's**  
THE STORE WITH A CONSCIENCE  
BRAINERD MINN.

## Don't Have Headaches

The old theory that some forms of headache must be endured is no longer believed. There is no headache that cannot be wholly relieved by Nyals.

## Headache Tablets

This is a remedy that cannot harm, for it contains no opiates or injurious drugs. But there is harm caused by the suffering from unrelieved pain. Try them once—you'll then rely on them. Price 25c.

## Special Cash and No Delivery For Friday and Saturday

VEAL	
Veal Leg Roast, per lb.	24c
Veal Loin Roast, per lb.	24c
Veal Chops, per lb.	20c
Veal Shoulder Roast, per lb.	22c
Veal Stew, per lb.	15c

WESTERN BEEF	
Sirloin or Porterhouse, per lb.	18c
Good Pot Roast, per lb.	16c-18c
Lard Substitute, none better.	26c

## Model Meat Market

323 South Sixth St.

## WHERE TO BUY

Wear-ever Aluminum utensils, Ocedar mops and oil, Liquid veneer, furniture polish, Icy hot bottles and lunch kits, Perfection cook stoves and heaters, Liquid Granite floor finish, T. L. Blood's ready made Paints, Roger Bros. 1847 silver plated ware, Acorn Combination coal & Gas range. Henry Diston saws, of all kinds.

All our goods are of the highest quality, standard made and we fully guarantee every article.

## White Bros.

Hardware and Sporting Goods

Tel. 57 :-- 616 Laurel St.

## THE DISPATCH

Prints the Best and Latest in Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Dancing Party Invitations and Programs, Programs for Recitals, Entertainments and Other Occasions, also Supper, Social, Entertainment and Dance Tickets, Milk Tickets, Etc.

We will be Pleased to Show You Samples of Our Work and Give You Our Prices. Call on Us.

## The DISPATCH JOB DEPARTMENT

Dispatch Building, So. Sixth St.

My Studio in Opsahl Block is Now Remodeled Since the Fire and Is Now Open for Business Again.

LARS SWELLAND

Photographer



## THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll &amp; Wieland

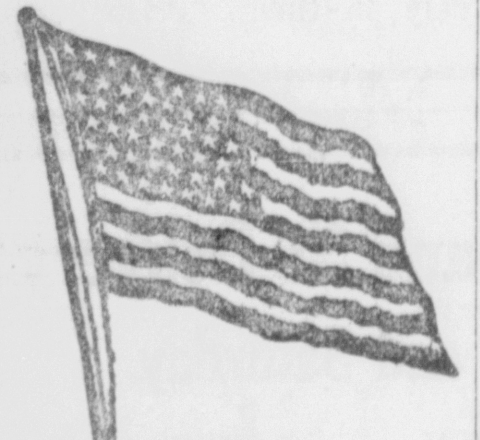
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Month ..... Forty Cents  
One Year, strictly in advance ..... \$4.00

Office in Dispatch Building on 8th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918



Your Flag and my Flag!  
And, oh, how much it holds  
Of your Land and my Land  
Safe within its folds.  
Your heart and my heart  
Beat quicker at the sight;  
Sun-kissed and wind-kissed,  
The Red, the Blue and White!  
The one Flag—the Great Flag—  
The Flag for me and you—  
Glorified the whole wide world—  
The Red, the White, the Blue!

## PARTLY MEETS CONDITIONS

Norway Guarantees No U. S. Products Shall Reach Foo.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Norway, in her reply to the proposals of the United States for a food rationing agreement, made public by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian special mission, offers to guarantee that no American products shall go through Norway to Germany, but declines to meet the full American demands for a restricted export of Norwegian products to the Teuton powers.

"In her commercial policy," it is declared, "Norway cannot break off commercial relations with one of the belligerent parties without the serious danger arising that it will not be possible to maintain the political neutrality of the country much longer. Norway may justly claim that she shall not through the prospect of being denied daily bread, be placed before the choice between action and the acceptance of an agreement which would involve danger to her position as a neutral, and possibly expose her to war."

## President Fixes Zinc Price.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson has approved an agreement reached by the war industries board and the producers of grade "A" zinc, fixing a maximum price of 12 cents per pound f. o. b. East St. Louis, subject to revision on June 1.

## Baseball Prices Increased.

New York, Feb. 15.—Increases in admission charges to all major league baseball parks in the United States for the coming season were decided upon at a conference here of American and National league club owners.

## Troops and Poses Seek Slayers.

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Two troops of United States cavalry and posers from half a dozen Arizona counties were united Thursday in an effort to capture Thomas Powers, John Powers and Thomas Sissons, sought as slayers of three Graham county officers in a gunfight in the Graham mountains last Sunday. The fight occurred when the officers, led by Deputy United States Marshal Frank Haynes, attempted to arrest the Powers brothers as draft evaders. Jefferson Powers, the father, was killed.

STOP A MOMENT!  
LISTEN TO THIS

Cincinnati man tells how to lift off any corn without hurting one bit

You restless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.

It is a sticky substance which dries the moment it is applied and is said to simply shrivel the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicide. Baby.

100 TOTS PERISH  
IN NUNNERY FIRE

Charred Bodies of 41 Children Taken From Ruins of Montreal Institution.

## VALIANT WORK BY NUNS

Heroically Try To Save Lives of Charges in Their Care—Returned Wounded Soldiers All Escape Flames.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—It is believed that 100 children have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the west wing of the Grey nunnery.

Charred bodies of 41 have been recovered from the ruins and searching parties are hunting for the remainder of the missing.

The wing was occupied partly by returned wounded soldiers and partly by the orphaned children. All of the soldiers, about 200, are believed to have escaped the flames. Inmates of the other parts of the building, including nuns, aged, sick or crippled men and women to the number of more than a thousand were saved.

Cut Off by Flames. The children were housed in that section of the building where the fire started and the flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to rescue them.

When the flames were discovered in the west wing the alarm was quickly given and all those able to help themselves fled to places of safety. The heroic nuns and nursing sisters strove valiantly to save the sick and wounded as well as the infants under their charge.

The ages of the inmates of the nunnery ranged from two or three days to almost a hundred years. Many of the infants who died in the fire and smoke were only a few days or a few weeks old.

The elderly inmates were housed in another section of the nunnery, and were not immediately menaced by the flames.

## STRIKES ARE AID FOR ENEMY

Hurley Tells Shipyards Workers People Won't Tolerate Obstruction.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Shipping board has advised striking shipyard employees that the American people will not tolerate the crippling of an industry vital to the maintenance of the army in France.

In his appeal for the immediate resumption of work in the ports of New York and Baltimore, Chairman Hurley addressed a telegram to William L. Hutchison, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis, and sent a similar communication to the union leaders at affected ports.

Reports from Baltimore reported that the tie-up in the shipbuilding plants there is complete. Mr. Hurley expected that his message to the workers would have the effect of bringing them back to the yards without further delay and allow the federal arbitration board to adjust their differences. He pointed out that the necessity of speeding the plants cannot be placed around any labor problem. What steps will be taken if the appeal is disregarded by the labor leaders is not made public by the Shipping board officials.

## DEFICIENCY BILL IS REPORTED

Provides Billions for Immediate Army and Navy Needs.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A billion dollar urgent deficiency bill, the largest of its kind in the history of Congress, although cut a half billion from original estimates, has been favorably reported by Chairman Sherley of the appropriations committee. The bill provides for the immediate needs of the war, navy and other departments.

Huge amounts were asked for various military activities. Among these was a total of almost \$81,000,000 for mountain, field and siege artillery, in addition to over \$1,000,000,000 already spent and contract authorizations of \$779,000,000 additional.

## ROOSEVELT STILL IMPROVES

Is Practically Sitting Up Large Part of Time.

New York, Feb. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt's condition is markedly improved. "He is very comfortable—getting along finely," was the report given at Roosevelt hospital. So satisfactory has been his progress that during the day the adjustable bed upon which he rests was raised so that he was practically sitting up.

## U. S. Navigation School at Duluth.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Captain Irving I. Evans of the Federal Shipping Board has left Chicago for Duluth, to open a new school of navigation for the United States merchant marine. He said schools are being started at Port Huron, Mich., and Ogdensburg, N. Y. Captain Evans, observing the ice breaking up in the lake off this port, and floating in great cakes down the river, added that as soon as navigation is open a number of ships built on the Great Lakes will be taken to the Atlantic seaboard.

WILSON DIRECTS  
SHIPYARD PROBE

Orders Attorney General to Determine if There Has Been Criminal Misuse of Funds.

## \$42,000,000 INVOLVED

Government Money Tied Up In Project for Which Civilians Estimated \$21,000,000 Would Suffice—Works Greatest in Country.

Washington, Feb. 15.—As the result of adverse criticism before the senate commerce committee, President Wilson has directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate the much discussed Hog Island shipyard contracts and determine if there has been any criminal misuse of government funds.

The President also directed the attorney general to work in conjunction with Chairman Hurley of the shipping board in his investigation.

About \$42,000,000 of government money has been involved in the Hog Island project, in which the American International corporation, headed by Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, has figured.

Would Be Greatest In U. S. The Hog Island shipyard, on the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, is planned to be the greatest in the country, with more than 50 ways on which to lay down ships.

The American International corporation, through its subsidiary corporation, the American International Shipbuilding company, has contracts for its construction and for shipbuilding there, from the Emergency Fleet corporation, acting for the United States shipping board.

Estimates Held Insufficient. Testimony before the senate commerce committee, investigating shipbuilding contracts, has developed statements that the government will be obliged to spend between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 where government and civilian experts estimated \$21,000,000 would suffice.

This testimony developed charges by Representative J. L. Leavelle of Wisconsin, on the floor of the house, that through laxness in the letting of the contracts the American International and its subsidiary were placed in position to loot the treasury of millions of dollars.

These charges, however, that the International was "gouging the government," have been characterized as "maliciously false," by George J. Baldwin of New York, head of the American International Shipbuilding corporation, in his testimony before the senate commerce committee.

## PUT SETBACK ON BOYCOTT

National Manufacturers Vote Against Trade War on Foo.

New York, Feb. 15.—The National Association of Manufacturers has dissented to the proposal of a trade boycott on Germany after the war. The question was voted upon in a referendum submitted to its members by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The ballot of the association has been forwarded to Washington.

A statement issued by the association said:

"The economic boycott proposed by the referendum 'is an unwarranted interference in the matter of international relations, the handling of which rests with the President and Congress. The creation of a boycott as outlined by the Paris conference of 1916, we believe to be at variance with the sentiments of President Wilson as stated in his address to Congress on April 6, 1917. We have no jealousy of German greatness. We do not wish to fight her with arms of hostile arrangements of trade if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace-loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and their dealing."

## WARNS "AMERICANS COMING"

German Paper Says It Is Useless to Hide From Fact.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—The Americans are coming and it is useless for Germany to hide from that fact, the Breslauer Volkswacht has warned its readers, according to copies of that newspaper received here.

"They are coming," is the title of the warning. "As a certain percentage of provision ships are torpedoed," the article said, "so may a certain percentage of the American troop transports be torpedoed."

"The Americans can be provisioned as well as the British troops in France. It is better to look things squarely in the face than to cling to pleasing self-deception."

## Parson Challenges Detractors.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 15.—Rev. Howard E. Ganser, rector of Christ Episcopal church, after a short prayer said: "A rumor has reached me that I am pro-German. There is a little space of ground between the rectory and the church. It is walled in. I hereby issue a London prize ring, bare knuckle, tooth and claw challenge to any one in Waukegan, Chicago and the world who will come and just intimate by as much as an eye flicker that I am not an American. We will now hear the orphans' fund report."

The Man  
Without  
a Country

By Edward Everett Hale

This Story is Furnished This Newspaper Through the Publicity Department of the Commission of Public Safety.

Continued

But he could not stand it long; and getting Vaughan to say he might go back, he beckoned me down into the boat. As we lay back in the stern sheets and the men gave way, he said to me: "Youngster, let that show you what it is to be without a family, without a home, and without a country. And if you are ever tempted to say a word or to do a thing that shall put a bar between you and your family, your home, and your country, pray God in his mercy to take you that instant home to his own heaven. Stick by your family, boy; forget you have a self, while you do everything for them. Think of your home, boy; write and send, and talk about it. Let it be nearer and nearer to your thought, the further you have to travel from it; and rush to it when you are free, as that poor black slave is doing now. And for your country, boy, and the words rattled in his throat, 'and for that flag,' and he pointed to the ship, 'never dream a dream but of serving her as she bids you, though the service carry you through a thousand hells. No matter what happens to you, no matter who flatters you or who abuses you, never look at another flag, never let a night pass but you pray God to bless that flag. Remember, boy, that behind all these men you have to do with, behind these officers, and government, and people even, there is the country herself, your country, and that you belong to her as you belong to your own mother. Stand by her, boy, as you would stand by your mother, if those devils there had got hold of her today!"

I was frightened to death by his calm, hard passion; but I blundered out that I would, by all that was holy, and that I had never thought of doing anything else. He hardly seemed to hear me; but he did, almost in a whisper, say: "Oh, if anybody had said so to me when I was of your age!" I think it was this half-confidence of his, which I never abused, for I never told this story till now, which afterward made us great friends. He was very kind to me. Often he sat up, or even got up, at night to walk the deck with me when it was my watch. He explained to me a great deal of my mathematics. He lent me books, and helped me about my reading. He never alluded so directly to his story again; but from one and another officer I have learned, in thirty years, what I am telling. When we parted from him in St. Thomas harbor, at the end of our cruise, I was very sorry that I can tell. I was very glad to meet him again in 1830; and later in life, when I thought I had some influence in Washington, I moved heaven and earth to have him discharged. But it was like getting a ghost out of prison. They pretended there was no such man, and never was such a man. They will say so at the department now! Perhaps they do not know. It will not be the first thing in the service of which the department appears to know nothing!

There is a story that Nolan met Burr once on one of our vessels, when a party of Americans came on board in the Mediterranean. But this I believe to be a lie; or rather, it is a myth, a ben trovato, involving a tremendous blowing-up with which he sank Burr, asking him how he liked to be "without a country." But it is clear, from Burr's life, that nothing of the sort could have happened; and I mention this only as an illustration of the stories which get a-going where there is the least mystery at bottom.

So Philip Nolan had his wish fulfilled. Poor fellow, he repented of his folly, and then, like a man, submitted to the fate he had asked for. He never intentionally added to the difficulty or delicacy of the charge of those who had him in hold. Accidents would happen; but they never happened from his fault. Lieutenant Truxton told me that when Texas was annexed, there was a careful discussion among the officers, whether they should get hold of Nolan's handsome set of maps, and cut Texas out of it, from the map of the world and the map of Mexico. The United States had been cut out when the atlas was bought for him. But it was voted rightly enough, that to do this would be virtually to reveal to him what had happened, or, as Harry Cole said, to make him think Old Burr had succeeded. So it was from no fault of Nolan's that a great blotch happened at my own table, when

for a short time, I was in command of the George Washington corvette, on the South American station. We were lying in the La Plata, and some of the officers, who had been on shore, and had just joined again, were entertaining us with accounts of their misadventures in riding the half-wild horses of Buenos Aires. Nolan was at table, and was in an unusually bright and



Hushed the Men Down.

talkative mood. Some story of a tumble reminded him of an adventure of his own, when he was catching wild horses in Texas with his brother Stephen, at a time when he must have been quite a boy. He told the story with a good deal of spirit—so much so, that the silence which often follows a good story hung over the table for an instant, to be broken by Nolan himself. For he asked, perfectly unconsciously, "Pray, what has become of Texas?"

After the Mexicans got their independence, I thought that province of Texas would come forward very fast. It is really one of the finest regions on earth; it is the Italy of this continent. But I have not seen or heard a word of Texas for near twenty years."

There were two Texan officers at the table. The reason he had never heard of Texas was that Texas and her affairs had been painfully out of his newspapers since Austin began his settlements; so that, while he read of Honduras and Tamaulipas, and, till quite lately, of California, this virgin province, in which his brother had traveled so far and, I believe, had died, had ceased to be with him. Walters and Williams, the two Texan men, looked grimly at each other, and tried not to laugh. Edward Morris had his attention attracted by the third link in the chain of the captain's chain-

dollar. Watrous was seized with a convulsion of sneezing. Nolan himself saw that something was to pay, he did not know what. And I, as master of the feast, had to say:

"Texas is out of the map, Mr. Nolan. Have you seen Captain Back's curious account of Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome?"

After that cruise I never saw Nolan again. I wrote to him at least twice a year, for in that voyage we became even confidentially intimate; but he never wrote to me. The other men tell me that in those fifteen years he aged very fast, as well he might indeed, but that he was still the same gentle, uncomplaining, silent sufferer that he ever was, bearing as best he could his self-appointed punishment, rather less social, perhaps, with new men whom he did not know, but more anxious, apparently, than ever to serve and befriend and teach the boys, some of whom fairly seemed to worship him. And now it seems the dear old fellow is dead. He has found a home at last, and a country.

Since writing this, and while considering whether or no I would print it, as a warning to the young of today of what it is to throw away a country, I have received from Danforth, who is on board the Levant, a letter which gives an account of Nolan's last hours. It removes all my doubts about telling this story.

(To be Continued)

## Among the War Sacrifices.

There are many varieties of luncheon in New York city, mostly beyond the draft age, who, if Uncle Sam had to depend upon them for assistance, would never have to take an obesity cure. They all, however, believe themselves patriotic because they are stinging on their hobbies. For instance, there is the pallid young man with the chicken breast, who is doing his bit by cutting down his smoking to ten packs of cigarettes a day. He can't wear khaki because they can't make a uniform small enough to fit him. Then there is the staunch patriot who gives everything—his good will and moral support. He has a padlock on every pocket and he helps the Red Cross and other charities by bestowing an encouraging smile on the solicitors. He is tighter than a clam with his lockjaw. The last, but not the least, is the fickle young girl who just can't knit and who can't bear to look at Red Cross and recruiting posters because they remind her of the struggle on the other side. "Goodness, a girl must have some pleasure these times," she says. To forget the war she cabarets every night with the chicken-breasted young man who aids the cause of democracy by conserving on cigarettes.

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

## Notice to Dispatch Subscribers

Beginning March 1, 1918, the following subscription rates will be put into effect on the Dispatch:

Daily Dispatch per year by carrier.....	\$5.00
Daily Dispatch three months by carrier.....	1.25
Daily Dispatch per month by carrier.....	.50
Daily Dispatch per year by mail.....	4.00
Weekly Dispatch per year.....	1.50

All subscriptions payable in advance

This action is taken owing to circumstances which are beyond control of the publishers and which are well known to the patrons of the paper, the unprecedented increase in the cost of paper and in every branch of the printing business making it imperative. While the increase is so small to the individual subscribers it is hoped the publishers may count on their hearty cooperation in this vital matter of every patron of the paper.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS  
AND FEEL FRESH AS  
A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning, for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

## BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." How they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.



## ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET SOON

War Activities so Numerous That  
Work is to be Divided up More  
Equitably

MEETING OF CHAMBER FEB. 27

Retail Market, Garbage Disposition  
and Report of War Activities  
Committee, Etc.

The advisory board of the Chamber of Commerce will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock and every committee chairman is expected to be present. The war activities are so numerous and are taking so much time and attention that it is imperative that the work be divided up in order to give it the attention required. At present most of it is being handled through the secretary's office.

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Feb. 27 and will be an important one, as a number of reports are to be made including that on retail market, disposition of garbage and the report of the war activities committee, created by the committee on committees to handle the problems coming before the chamber incident to the community's part in the war.

### Red Cross Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Brainerd Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held Tuesday evening of next week and members are urged to be present. The work of the chapter in Crow Wing county has grown to such enormous proportions that the amount of material necessary to conduct it runs into money rapidly and it is necessary to continue the campaign for funds. A campaign is soon to be conducted by the national organization and Brainerd will be called upon to do her bit, in this as well as other war fund drives.

The Junior Red Cross is flourishing and the young people are doing splendid work.

There are busy days ahead for Brainerd people, with each one doing his or her part in the community's war activities here as elsewhere and prospects for a general demand on our people for self-denial and co-operation continue to be more apparent as the days come and go.

### AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Soldiers Risk Insurance, 4-Minute  
Men, Ship Builder Enrollment  
and Other Matters

Applications for soldiers risk insurance may be filled up to April 12th congress having extended this time, according to notification received by Secretary F. T. Lincoln, of the Chamber of Commerce. The Red Cross is in receipt of the proper blanks for application for insurance and relatives of soldiers who are now at the front and who desire more insurance may secure this by making out the proper applications and the same will be forwarded by the secretary of the Red Cross.

Among other war activities being conducted by the Chamber of Commerce through the secretary's office are the 4-Minute Men chairmanship and the U. S. Public Service Reserve. The 4-Minute Men are busy with the campaign for "More Eyes for the Navy" and next week will begin the campaign on the subject, "Dangerous to Democracy."

Parties who desire to enter the service of the government in the ship building department may file their names with the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who is Chief Enrollment Agent for the government in this line of service.

Leaflets descriptive of the U. S. Public Service Reserve are available at Mr. Lincoln's office and other information of interest to the applicants. A number of applications have already been received and their names forwarded to the proper department of the government.

### ROLL OF HONOR

Art Boppel returned this afternoon to his regiment at Camp Dodge. Lieut. Al Victor, former pitcher of Brainerd's winning baseball team, is now in the 27th regular engineers at Camp Meade, Maryland. The men may soon see active service and will be in the thick of it, in front line action.

### FARMERS ATTENTION

Wanted milk for 1918. I use from 5 to 15 gallons per day and pay cash. Buy in cans. Must have phone. Call 234-J. 2143-w1

### TEN MEN WANTED

Ten men wanted to cut jack pine lagging, will pay \$2.50 per cord. Board \$6.00 per week. Apply T.E. Dahlheim, three miles west of Mangane. 211tf

### DRAFTED MEN OF COUNTY TO CAMP DODGE FEB. 23

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Feb. 15—Adjutant General Rhinow this afternoon ordered the Crow Wing county draft board to have the next increment of drafted men entrain for Camp Dodge Saturday, Feb. 23.

## WANTED TO JUMP OUT OF PLANE

In a letter to relatives, James O. Beach, cousin of Stanley Durham, describes experiences of a recruit in the air service. One is strapped in the machine and the first sensation is to jump out at the first two or three hundred feet altitude. After that one is content to stick to the aeroplane.

At the camp somewhere in the United States there are over a hundred planes in the air all the time. With an instructor he went up 2,000 feet and traveled 200 miles, faster than he ever went in a Ford. Men are quartered six to a tent.

### BRAINERD'S ODDEST STORIES OF TODAY

Down at Minneapolis some fifteen rural editors attended the University of Minnesota short course in journalism. W. P. Kirkwood, who is a director of University farm school publications, and therefore unafraid of a bunch of subscribers or of the high cost of paper or of advertising "collyum", told the country newspaper man what should be done. A D. Wilson, federal food administrator who does not appear to be a country editor, said the country editor should be daring; he should stand firm, tell the truth and starve if necessary. Many have done that and been compelled to give up printing a paper. That was all well and good. The high art comes in making it a success when facts show that dozens of papers have quit business in Minnesota on account of high costs of production.

Four days of bright, joyful sunshine plucked from the lap of spring were hurried in the discard by old man Winter, and the hook of the summer car was stilled.

Fat Wood is making a big blizzard parlor and Pat McGill is just humming with business at the barber shop there. On Tuesday Pat shaved the whole visiting delegation in attendance at the political mass meeting in the court house, all with the exception of the fellow who had a beard four feet long. Fifteen travelmen came to see Fat and before he would consent to talk business each had to play a game of billiards or pool and patronize the cigar stand.

### At the Best Today

Francis X. Bushman, who is co-starred with Beverly Bayne, in the Metro Super-feature "The Adopted Son," which will be shown at the Best theatre today, gives a fine exhibition of his skill with the "shooting irons" in his role of "Two-Gun" Carter in this picture.

At the annual May Day festival in "The Adopted Son," the winner of the shooting contest is granted the honor of dancing with the Queen of the May. Marion Conover, (Beverly Bayne) is the Queen and all the men strive to win the contest. Some excellent exhibitions of marksmanship are given, but up steps "Two-Gun" Carter (Francis X. Bushman) and with two pistols, one in each hand, registers a record score. Amid great applause he escorts the Queen of the May to the dancing floor.

Such dexterity in shooting is required to register points on this difficult target, which was in this case a series of suspended strings, that only a player of Mr. Bushman's remarkable skill could have been entrusted with it. The star has been a crack shot for years, and also excels in boxing, wrestling, swimming, riding and all other manly sports.

### TEAMS WANTED

15 or 20 more teams wanted to haul ice. 211tf  
BRAINERD ICE CO.

## APPLICANTS FOR NATURALIZATION

Allegiance Due Country by Native  
Born, Naturalized and the  
Alien Residents

### THE TREASON LAWS ARE GIVEN

Highest Duty of Any Government is  
Self-Protection—Treason the  
Worst Crime

BY HON. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,  
(Senior United States Circuit Judge  
of the Third Circuit)

Today there are fourteen and a half millions of men in America of foreign birth; there are 14,000,000 the children of those of foreign birth. A census recently taken of a plant in this state shows 25,000 workmen of foreign birth. Of these 10,000 came from the Central Powers. Of that 10,000, 1,400 are naturalized citizens. These facts and figures may startle those who do not know the foreign born, but to those of us who know them they cause no alarm. Almost a quarter of the foreign born who come to the United States have latterly made Pennsylvania their home. William Penn was the first founder who brought to his colony men of different races. These different races have helped build up this state; they have bought homes in it, have their children in our schools, and Pennsylvania knows the foreign born, believes in the foreign born, and today we have a million and a half of them among us.

In the 25 years I have been a United States judge I have been brought through these naturalization courts into close touch with the foreign born, have learned to understand them, have believed in them, and have always said that when war faced us these foreign-born men would prove themselves Americans. The crux is not the fact of the hyphen, but whether the man's heart is at the American end of the hyphen. I have signed the decrees making thousands and thousands of them citizens, and I am always glad when one of them comes to me and tell me I made him a citizen. In these anxious times, when there are fears among our foreign-born citizens of internment or imprisonment or some hardship, these men have been coming to me for advice; and I have been able to help them, and, because I found it did help them, I thought it right that I should just now give a general message of cheer and counsel, of warning and advice, to our Pennsylvania foreign-born people. And so I have asked the district judge to let me come into his court today and admit you to citizenship, and I am going, through you, to give a message to the thousands and thousands of the foreign born in Pennsylvania.

In the first place, I want to say that I have made it my duty to find out what our government would do in case of war, and whether it would follow the example of the nations abroad, and would intern men who had at one time been citizens of countries at war with us. I am glad to say to you that the government has no purpose to intern any man, and that any man who is interned will intern himself, by proving that the government ought to intern him. The government is going to start out with trusting and believing in all who are living here, and there will be no internment or depriving any foreign-born man of any country of his liberty so long as that man is truly loyal to America.

And I want to tell you, further, that our government feels very strongly that any ill will or bad treatment by any American citizen toward any foreign-born man simply because he was born in a country with which America is at war would be a serious blot upon the good name of America. I am glad to give this assurance to our foreign-born people, and to let every man who does no wrong to the government know that the government will not imprison or disturb him. So much for the good will of the government toward them.

And how about their good will toward the government? This leads me to give a further message of caution and friendly advice to those who may have a bad will toward our government, or who are listening to bad advice, or who for any reason are becoming disloyal to America, or turning their faces away from her. My advice to such men and women is to stop, look and listen before they go further; for in times like these such a course can not but lead to a sorry end. War is the dividing line. Remember what was only foolish and unwise in word and deed last week, in peace, may be treason when war comes. Remember, when war comes, no man can serve two masters. As of old the message comes, "Choose you this day whom ye will serve."

There is no such thing as half treason. Any treason is all treason. And let no foreign-born man who is today in the United States comfort himself that, because he has not become a naturalized citizen, he owes no allegiance to the United States and that he can not be punished for treason to the United States. That is not the case, and it well for us all—whether native born, naturalized, or unnaturalized—to understand just where we each stand with relation to the government in the crime of treason. The highest duty of any government is self-protection. Therefore treason against a government, because it strikes at the life of the government, is the highest form of crime. Let me state to you the law:

1. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

2. Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or at the discretion of the court shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000, to be levied on and collected out of any or all his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so convicted of treason shall moreover be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

And everyone who owes allegiance to the government can be guilty of treason; the native born man because he was born here; the naturalized man because he took an oath of allegiance; the unnaturalized or alien man because he lives here for the time being. Everyone knows the native born and the naturalized man can be guilty of treason, but let me read you from the book itself what the supreme court at Washington says about the alien who stays in the country in time of war: "The alien, whilst domiciled in the country, owes a local and temporary allegiance, which continues during the period of his residence," says that court, and it follows this by quoting and adopting the broad principle stated by Daniel Webster when secretary of state:

"Independently of a residence with intention to continue such residence, independently of any domiciliation, independently of the taking of any oath of allegiance or of renouncing any former allegiance, it is well known that, by the public law, an alien or a stranger born, for so long a time as he continues within the dominions of a foreign government, owes obedience to the laws of that government, and may be punished for treason or other crimes as a native-born subject might be, unless his case is varied by some treaty stipulation."

My advice, therefore, to every foreign-born man and woman who is staying in the United States today is to keep clear of any disloyalty; keep clear of anyone who counsels or advises it. Indeed, anyone, native, naturalized, or alien, who knows of such disloyal plans, purposes, or schemes is already on dangerous ground, although he may not himself have done a thing; for as your friend I should tell you that there is not only treason which consists of overt acts, but there is a lesser treason which consists in knowing of treason by others against the United States and not making it known.

Let me make that very plain, for it may save some people trouble. If a man or woman knows of treason against the United States and keeps it to himself, it is like receiving stolen goods. So it is with treason; to conceal treason is to commit treason. Now, here is what the law provides about this lesser treason, or "misprision of treason," as it is called, and it applies to all persons living in the United States, whether native born, naturalized, or not naturalized, for they all owe allegiance.

3. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals, and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the president or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular state, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than \$1,000.

So in these times the safe path for native born, naturalized, and the alien is not only to avoid treason against them, but to write some of the officers named in this statute and tell him what one knows.

It is not necessary for me to tell you the many forms treason may take, for treason will always find a hundred different secret ways in which it can give aid and sympathy to the enemy. But right can take but one plain course. Be loyal, true, straight and square to the government and you will be sure you are not committing treason. I am not

## More Work for Women During the War

As the men join the colors—leaving their civilian tasks for others to take up—more women than ever before accept responsible and arduous duties.

Gossard Corsets do so much for the wearer in addition to improving the figure. They give a hygienic support that means complete all-day comfort—no more backaches—no more dismal three o'clock fatigue. A Gossard conserves your energy and increases your efficiency—But above all, it safeguards that priceless possession, your health.

Let us help you select the Gossard designed for your particular figure—at the price you wish to pay and fit it for you.

H. F. Michael Co.

## The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

"The Oldest Company in America"

In 1917

As the Crowning Achievement of its 75th Fiscal Year.

PAID POLICYHOLDERS A TOTAL OF \$70,029,164.50

Not only do these returns exceed by \$5,277,453.78 the amount received directly from policyholders in 1917, but they establish a new high record for a single year and bring to One Billion Four Hundred Million Dollars the total amount paid policyholders since the Company commenced business in 1843. In addition to these unprecedented benefits, the Company made substantial gains in all departments during 1917, as follows:

INSURANCE IN FORCE,	\$1,773,411,526.00
(An increase of \$85,614,250.00)	
ADMITTED ASSETS,	\$633,999,569.37
(An increase of \$9,469,525.20)	
NET POLICY RESERVES	\$521,060,390.00
(An increase of \$10,559,193.00)	
TOTAL INCOME,	\$96,461,069.70
(An increase of \$4,021,594.56)	
CONTINGENCY RESERVE	\$17,609,997.08
(An increase of \$1,357,257.31)	

Including dividend additions, revivals, and increases in existing policies, the amount of new insurance paid for during the year was \$209,054,920—an increase over 1917 of \$24,836,907. Of this new business, over 99.5% was written in the United States and Canada.

This Showing Ought to Make Our Policy Holder Proud of This Company.

## D. D. SCHRADER

DISTRICT MANAGER

Y. M. C. A., BRAINERD

trying to tell people how near they can approach the line of treason without crossing it. I am telling them how far they can keep from the line by simply being loyal to the flag and to America.

When a man is driving along a precipice he tries to drive as far away from the edge as he can. My advice to every foreign-born man who comes to me will be: Put a flag at your door, another on your coat, and above all keep one in your heart. If you do, you will stand foursquare as entrymen of Washington and Lincoln, and no nation has ever loved any leader, be he King or Kaiser, Sultan or Czar, as all nations today love George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. In following their loyal footsteps no man of any race can go astray.

### Cut This Out—It is Worth Money

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

### Women Want the Best

Woman is more finely constructed than man and she requires the best to be had in medicines when her system becomes disordered. Foley's Kidney Pills help the kidneys cleanse the blood of impurities that cause aches and pains in muscles and joints, backache, rheumatic pains and puffiness under eyes. H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

### DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis Grain.  
Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Oats, May 81½; May, Rye, 21½.  
Duluth, Feb. 15.—Flaxseed, May, \$3.63; July, \$3.58½.

South St. Paul Live Stock.  
South St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stockyards: Cattle, 1,500; calves, 400; hogs, 6,000; sheep, 400; cars, 135.

Railroads entering the yards reported receipts for the day by loads as follows: Great Western, 3; Milwaukee, 18; Great Island, 1; Omaha, 26; Great Northern, 21; St. Louis, 2; Northern Pacific, 31; Soo Line, 21; total 133.

Cattle—Steers, \$6.25@11; cows, \$7.49; calves, \$6.50@12.25; hogs, \$15.85@16.65; sheep and lambs, \$9.00@16.25.

Chicago Live Stock.  
Chicago, Feb. 15.—Hog receipts 38,000; firm at yesterday's average; bulk, \$15.85@16.20; light, \$15.50@16.25; mixed, \$15.60@16.25; heavy, \$15.50@16.15; rough, \$15.50@16.65; pigs \$12.50@14.85. Cattle receipts, 14,000; weak; native steers, \$4.10@13.80; stockers and feeders, \$7.25@13.50; cows and heifers, \$6.30@11.50; calves, \$8.50@13.75. Sheep receipts, 8,000; weak; wethers, \$10@13.25; lambs \$13.75@15.90.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.  
Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—BUTTER—ery extras, per pound, 48c; extra firsts, 47c; firsts, 46c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 40c; packing stock, 28c.

Eggs—Fresh prime firsts, new cases free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per dozen, 48½c; current receipts, rots out, \$13.90; checks and seconds, dozen, 32c; dirties, candied dozen, 32c; quotations on eggs in cude cases.

## TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its  
Natural Color, Gloss and  
Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

### Constant Sufferer Finds Relief

"I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble and was down sick in bed," writes C. F. Reynolds, 412 Herriek St., Elmira, N. Y. "I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills. In a few days I was up out of bed." Recommended for rheumatic pains, backache, biliousness, sore muscles, stiff joints, "tired out" feeling. H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY.



Manganese, in the Town  
Wolford,

(Continued tomorrow)